

ENGLAND SENDS ULTIMATUM TO GERMANY

GERMANY VIOLATES BELGIAN NEUTRALITY

MARTIAL LAW IN BRITISH ISLES PRECEDES WAR

Kaiser's Threat to Seize by Force of Arms What Neutrality Prevents...

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A special issue of the London Gazette this evening proclaims a sort of martial law in the British Isles.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—An order was issued this evening giving the government control of all the railroads in Great Britain.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A proclamation by King George commanding the mobilization of the British army was read today from the steps of the royal exchange.

Ultimatum Sent

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Great Britain today sent a practical ultimatum to Germany demanding a satisfactory reply by midnight tonight on the subject of Belgian neutrality.

Premier Asquith in the house of commons affirmed the sending to Germany of a request that she should give the same assurance of the neutrality of Belgium as France had done and that her reply should be sent to England before midnight.

(Continued on Page 2.)

WAR DECLARED BETWEEN FRANCE AND GERMANY

German Ambassador Demands Passports and Breaks Off Diplomatic Relations—France Prepares for Struggle—Germans Execute Former President of War Society.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—The French minister of war today issued the following note:

"The German ambassador has demanded his passports and diplomatic relations between France and Germany have been broken off.

"War is declared. The first act of the Germans, according to information from a positive source to the minister of war, was to execute M. Samain, former president of the French war society, who lived in Metz, and to imprison all the members of that society."

Billions for War

The French government intends to introduce into parliament today several bills to meet the expenses of the war and to regulate business. One of the measures will authorize the Bank of France to increase its note issue to \$2,400,000,000.

(Continued on page 2.)

KAISER WANTS OVER BILLION TO FIGHT ENEMIES

German Emperor Opens Parliament in Speech to "My People for My Government and My Country"—Calls for Personal Pledges to Lay Hands on Royal Mills.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—A bill was introduced into the German imperial parliament today providing for the appropriation of \$1,250,000,000 to meet the expenses of the war.

Emperor William opened the imperial parliament in person today. He delivered an important speech from the throne, which was partly as follows:

"The present situation arose, not from temporary conflicts of interest of diplomatic combinations, but is the result of ill-will existing for years against the strength and prosperity of the German empire.

Not Love of Conquest

"We are not pushed on by the desire of conquest. We are moved by the unbending desire to secure for ourselves and those coming after us the place on which God has put us.

"My government, and above all, my chancellor, tried until the last moment to prevent the worst happening. In enforced self-defense, with clear conscience and clean hands, we grasp the sword.

"To the peoples and races of the German empire my appeal goes forth to stand together fraternally with our allies in defense of that which we have created in peaceful work.

Confide in the Almighty

"Following the example of our forefathers firm and faithful, earnest and chivalrous, humble before our God and ready to fight when in the face of the enemy, let us confide ourselves to the everlasting Almighty, who will strengthen our defense and conduct it to a good end."

At the conclusion of his speech from the throne the emperor addressed the deputies directly, saying: "Gentlemen, you heard what I said to my people the other day from the balcony of my castle. I repeat now that I no longer know any parties. I know only Germans, and in order to testify that you are firmly resolved without distinction of party to stand by my side through danger and death I call on the leaders of the different parties in this house to come forward and lay their hands in mine as a pledge."

COALITION WAR CABINET ABRNDONED

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The idea of a coalition war cabinet is repugnant to the liberal papers, and, according to the liberal chief whip, there is no intention to form a ministry of this sort.

BELGIUM TO RESIST GERMANY

BRUSSELS, Aug. 4.—King Albert of the Belgians presided today over a joint session of the Belgian senate and chamber of deputies. In an address his majesty declared never since 1830 had a graver situation confronted a neutral nation. He said it was imperative that every Belgian should do his duty and resign himself to whatever fate may be necessary in order to prevent the violation of Belgian soil.

"Our fatherland is in danger. Let me make an appeal to you, my brothers. At this supreme hour the entire nation must be of one mind. I have called together the two houses

of parliament so that they may support the government in declaring that we will maintain untarnished the sacred patriotism of our fathers. Long live independent Belgium!"

A scene of stirring enthusiasm followed. Deputies and senators stood and shouted in chorus the closing words of King Albert's speech.

Premier de Broqueville then made a statement as to Germany's ultimatum to Belgium and the reply of Belgium, declaring that the government would not sacrifice the country's honor and that the nation would resist by every means in its power all encroachments on its rights.

UNCLE SAM HAS THE CHANCE OF HIS LIFE



TO SIT TIGHT, KEEP HIS HANDS IN HIS POCKETS AND HIS MOUTH SHUT.

KAISER DEFIES NEUTRALITY BY FORCE OF ARMS

British Government Informed That German Troops Invade Belgium in Violation of Treaty—Peace Advocates Leave Cabinet—Skirmishes Along Border.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Germany's reply to Sir Edward Grey's speech indicating the British attitude in regard to the violation of Belgian territory by Germany was a second ultimatum from Berlin to Brussels saying Germany was prepared to carry through her plans by force of arms if necessary.

The British government was officially informed by Belgium today that German troops had invaded Belgium, and that the violation of that country's neutrality, which the British foreign secretary yesterday said must be followed by action on the present British, had become an accomplished fact.

Peace Men Quit Cabinet

Definite announcement of Great Britain's intentions under this grave affront was expected in the house of commons this afternoon.

In the meantime John Burns has resigned from the British cabinet and Viscount Morley's absence from its meeting today indicated that this other strong peace advocate had also determined to leave his colleagues. Diplomatic relations had already been severed last night between Germany and France, and the German ambassador in leaving Paris informed the French premier that Germany regarded herself as in a state of war with France.

(Continued on page two.)

AMERICAN BOATS FOR GOVERNMENT'S ATLANTIC LINE

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Steamships flying the American flag and engaged in the coastwise trade for the most part are to be offered to the government for trans-Atlantic service, which has been demoralized by the war situation in Europe.

The most suitable vessels for the trans-Atlantic trade are the Pacific liners, now engaged in the trade with Asia. These might be brought back through the Panama canal.

Of vessels already in Atlantic waters, the best for a trans-oceanic service would be twenty-three of the Southern Pacific line.

The vessels of the American line fly our flag and can continue the ocean safely. In addition, there are two Red Star steamships that are now of American registry—the Finland and the Kronland. This makes six ships of the international mercantile marine which are immune.

JAPAN TO FIGHT IN FAR EAST FOR GREAT BRITAIN

TOKIO, Aug. 4.—The Japanese foreign office issued today a statement that if the war extends to the Far East and England is involved in it Japan may find it necessary to participate in fulfillment of the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

CABINET TALKS EUROPEAN CRISIS AMERICAN RELIEF

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Today's cabinet meeting was devoted almost entirely to discussions of the European crisis and the relief of Americans abroad.

Secretary McAdoo brought up the subject of an international clearing house association, in which the United States and European nations should hold membership as one method by which this country might insure the disposition of its wheat and cotton crops in foreign markets. With the banks of the country fortified with millions of additional currency, officials feel that the immediate problem is to show how to take care of the crops.

The establishment of an international association and the resumption of trade, it was pointed out, not only result in the sale of the American crops but would tend to bring back to the United States much of the gold recently exported.

NEUTRALITY PROCLAIMED BY THE UNITED STATES

GERMANS DETAINING BRITISH STEAMERS

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The British consul general in Philadelphia, Sir Wilfrid Powell, today received from Sir Edward Grey, foreign secretary at London the following cablegram: "Urgent. You should warn British merchant ships not to proceed to or enter German ports until further notice. British ships being detained already in German ports."

KAISER REFUSES TO PERMIT AMERICANS TO LEAVE GERMANY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—No Americans will leave Germany for the present. Through the German embassy at Newport, the state department has been informed that during the progress of mobilization no foreigners will be permitted to depart. The German order applies alike to men, women and children, although its purpose is to prevent the flight from Germany of men eligible for military service under pretext of citizenship. The inclusion of women and children in the decree is explained by the apprehension that valuable military information regarding the progress of mobilization and especially the point of concentration of the German army forces might be conveyed to the enemy by women.

PRESIDENT WILSON ISSUES PROCLAMATION OF NATIONAL POLICY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—President Wilson today issued a proclamation of neutrality: "By the president of the United States of America—a proclamation: 'Whereas, a state of war unhappily exists between Austria-Hungary and Serbia and between Germany and Russia and between Germany and France; and whereas, the United States is on terms of friendship and amity with the contending powers and with the persons inhabiting their several dominions. 'Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, (Continued on page two.)

AMERICANS CARE FOR BELLIGERENTS

PARIS, Aug. 4.—Before leaving the capital last night the German ambassador, Baron von Schoen, entrusted the affairs of the German embassy and those of Bavaria to the American ambassador, Myron T. Herrick, in accord with instructions received when he was told to demand his passports. Arthur Pugh Frazier, second secretary of the American embassy, received the imperial seal and keys from the departing diplomat, the ceremony being witnessed officially by two French officers.

VIENNA, Aug. 4.—The United States embassy has undertaken the protection of French citizens resident in Austria-Hungary.

FRANCE TO AID AMERICANS WHO DESIRE TO LEAVE

PARIS, Aug. 4.—Elbert H. Gary and H. H. Harjes, chairman and secretary, respectively, of the committee formed to aid Americans in Paris, have issued a circular, which reads in part as follows:

"The secretary has received the names of many hundreds of Americans who are here, and he is learning their particular circumstances and desires concerning transportation and so forth. The committee is obtaining the facts relating to their financial condition and the means of departure from France."

The United States embassy has issued a thousand certificates of American nationality and the consulate-general handed out as many more.

All day at the embassy the crowd never numbered less than 1300 until dark.

The French authorities will recognize a simple certificate signed and sealed by the American embassy or the consulate general, and saying that the bearer is an American. Bearers of such certificates may either remain in France or leave without hindrance from the military authorities.

The French line steamer Chicago is to sail from Havre Saturday next.

DELANO OFFERED RESERVE BANK JOB

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Frederick A. Delano of Chicago has accepted a place on the federal reserve board, and President Wilson will send his nomination to the senate today.

SUMMARY OF LATEST WAR NEWS

Great Britain sent a virtual ultimatum to Germany demanding a reply by midnight tonight on the subject of Belgian neutrality.

King George today proclaimed the mobilization of the British army, and the reading of the proclamation was cheered by huge crowds in London.

Germany is reported to have declared war on Belgium and threatened to annex the Belgian Congo. Germans today invaded Belgian territory.

A Russian warship went aground on the Aland islands after a naval battle between the Russian and German fleets.

Viscount Morley is understood to have resigned from the British cabinet.

The German "White Book" throws responsibility of war on Russia and France.

German troops have penetrated French territory near Mars-la-Tour, scene of a bloody battle in 1870. Generaloffre, French commander-in-chief, at once left for the front.

The United States embassy in Paris is to look after German interests in France and after French interests in Austria.

Austrian troops are reported to have been defeated with heavy loss by the Serbs.

German army aviators dropped bombs last night on the French fortress of Lunville, causing little damage and no loss of life.

Japan officially declares she may join the war if England be involved in the Far East.

The North German Lloyd Liner Kron Prinzessin Cecilie returned to American waters at Bar Harbor, Me., allaying anxiety as to the fate of the large amount of gold on board.

A German cruiser bombarded a French naval station in Algeria and then retired.

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